

TWO RED CROSS SHIPS SUNK—CALAIS SHELLED

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1917

One Penny.

MYSTERY PARTLY
SOLVED.

P.14935-A.



Commander Gordon Campbell, R.N., D.S.O., "the mystery V.C." The *London Gazette* now announces that the award is "in recognition of his conspicuous gallantry, consummate coolness and skill in command of one of H.M. ships in action." (Swaine)

P.16648. P.4858.
HONOURED BY FRANCE.



Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne, Grand Officer, Legion of Honour, awarded the Croix de Guerre.



Captain A. J. Dawson (Border Regiment), awarded the Croix de Guerre.



Flight-Commander Bertram Charles Bell, R.N.A.S., awarded the D.S.O. Since February 1, 1917, he has taken part in no fewer than fourteen aerial combats, always victoriously.—(Lafayette.)

BLOWING BOCHE TRENCHES TO BITS—WHAT
A FRENCH AIRMAN SAW AT AUBERIVE.

G.11920-D.



The little village of Auberive and its powerful girdle of defences fell before one of our Ally's irresistible attacks, which was carried out in spite of heavy downfalls of snow and rain. The actual battle was preceded by an overwhelming artillery preparation, which smashed the enemy's first line defences to atoms and inflicted severe casualties upon them. This wonderful photograph was taken from an aeroplane, and shows French shells bursting on the Boche trenches before the village, which is partially obscured by smoke.

LEAGUE OF PATRIOTS TO SAVE FOOD.

Voluntary Pledge to Eat Less During War.

SUPPORT FOR SCHEME.

It is suggested that a League of Food Patriots shall be formed—a great League whose members shall consist of the whole manhood and womanhood of the nation and who shall pledge themselves to eat less during the war to thwart Germany's plan for starving Great Britain.

Vague appeals to the people exhorting them "on their honour" to economise in food have produced only indifferent results.

In the meantime the Germans are sinking thousands of tons of shipping every week. The food shortage becomes more pronounced every day.

Compulsory rationing, the Food Controller and his lieutenants tell the country, would be an inadvisable policy, and would court endless complex difficulties.

THE PLEDGE EXPLAINED.

But a nation appealed to collectively not to eat so much as before is not vastly impressed, and so this eminently practical scheme for the formation of a League of Food patriots, which shall insure every individual, it is suggested,

to make an initial National Pledge to obey all restrictions imposed by the Food Controller for the time being," says the *Sunday Pictorial*, which makes the proposal.

"Just as the teetotaller pledges his solemn word of honour to abstain from alcoholic liquor, let us pledge ours to abstain from the food we should deny ourselves."

A National Pledge is suggested for the food patriot on these lines:

"I pledge myself, as a member of the League of Food Patriots, to abide faithfully by such restrictions in the consumption of food as may, at any time, be laid upon me by the Food Controller."

In a nutshell, the idea is that these pledges should be sent to some central office, say, the Food Controller's office, and that in return the members should receive a badge or button to wear in some manner the same way as "Derby men" wore armlets, as an outward symbol of their patriotism.

SOLVING A PROBLEM.

The scheme was applauded on all sides yesterday as a very excellent and sensible one.

"I think the scheme would solve the rationing difficulty," said Sir James Yoxall, M.P. "It would be a good way out of compulsory rationing," he added, "for no amount of organisation could carry this out."

"The scheme is undoubtedly an excellent one," was the opinion expressed by Mr. Eustace Miles, the food expert.

"The national pledge suggested, however, does not go far enough. The food patriot should pledge himself to eat less, and not to increase consumption on lines laid down by the Food Controller, but also to avoid wastage in meals."

"The people who join the league should try to consume even less than the Food Controller's allowance."

Mr. W. A. M. Goode, secretary of the Committee for Relief in Belgium, considered the formation of the league "A splendid idea!"

"IN A GILDED CAGE."

First Instalment of Thrilling Love Story in To-day's 'Daily Mirror.'

The opening instalment of "In a Gilded Cage" by Mark Allerton, is published on page 9 to-day.

This magnificent story has been specially written for *The Daily Mirror*, and it will delight all lovers of really good fiction.

The theme of "In a Gilded Cage" is one which appeals to everybody. It is a story of a great, unselfish love—a love which regards self-sacrifice as a privilege—and in a most delightful way it tells how the hero wins his just reward after many trials.

The best advice to fiction readers is—now turn to page 9 and read this charming story. Also, they should read what the author says about his story in "To-day's Gossip."

GERMANS' BLACK LIES.

Allegation That Relief Ship Ruse Is Used Against U's.

The Press Bureau has issued the following statement:

A German wireless message of April 20 accuses the French and British Governments of employing vessels for the attack of submarines under the ruse of the distinctive markings carried by Belgian relief ships.

The allegation is entirely untrue and is absolutely without a particle of foundation.

It is merely a variation of the equally groundless assertions that the hospital ships of the Allies are used for purposes other than those sanctioned by The Hague Convention, and is evidently intended as a pretext for torpedoing Belgian relief ships at sight, and thus further reducing the mercantile tonnage of the world.



British soldiers crossing the Scarpe.—(Official photograph from the west)

DUKE'S HEIR WEDS.

Marquis of Hartington Marries Lady Mary Cecil.

GIFT FROM THE KING AND QUEEN

The marriage of the Marquis of Hartington, heir to the Dukedom of Devonshire, and Lady Mary Cecil, daughter of the Marquis of Salisbury, took place at the Marquis' seat, Hatfield, on Saturday.

The entire town and countryside, including the green-armed women handworkers, took holiday and assembled in the Church of St. Etheldreda, which was massed with cannelines.

The bride was gowned in sheerly draped white satin with family honiton lace on the low-cut bodice.

A simple chiffon veil fell from her myrtle chapter to her feet. She carried only a prayer-book as she passed up the aisle on the arm of her father.

A little delay in the procession of seven bridesmaids and two pages was occasioned by the bride's two-year-old niece, who should have led the procession with the Hon. Arthur Gore, the seven-year-old son of the Earl of Arran, suddenly running up for her "Mummy, mummy, mummy."

She was carried up the aisle by Lady Kerty, whose small daughter, Lady Kitti, was a bridesmaid with Lady Florence Cecil's daughter, Lord Desborough's daughter Imogen, and Lord Edward Gascoyne Cecil's daughter.

These pretty children wore pale pink-green gowns with net caps, and carried bunches of evergreen and myrtle leaves. The tiny pages, Lord Arran's son and Master George Nairne, wore Court suits of white satin.

The Marquis of Dalkeith acted as usher and best man. The Bishop of Exeter, uncle of the bride, gave an address on "Service."

After the ceremony the tenants were entertained in the old banqueting hall, and afterwards viewed the presents, among which the most striking were a brooch from the King and Queen and a gem bracelet from Lord Curzon.

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SWEDEN'S FOOD CRISIS.

Cries of "Republic" from Crowd— Many Rumours.

COPENHAGEN, Sunday.—The workers of Stockholm yesterday made a gigantic demonstration outside the Swedish Parliament, where it was stated that the Premier would answer the interpellations on the food question.

Branting, returning from what the Premier had said in the House, said that the Premier's declaration was satisfactory, as M. Swartzi had promised that secrecy would now be at an end and that the Government would co-operate with the House on the food question.

In the House M. Branting said that the great demonstration proved that the people were in earnest and would see to it that their demands were fulfilled. After M. Branting had finished his speech in the House, the Mayor of Stockholm spoke. During all this time the crowds outside were quiet, but now and then cries for a republic and a revolution were to be heard.

This demonstration has caused an enormous sensation in Stockholm, and, according to the *Dagens Nyheter*, rumours of revolution were persistently circulating throughout the country. Fresh rumours of a revolution in more serious character are expected on May 1.

The *Dagens Nyheter* circulates a rumour to the effect that machine guns have been placed in different parts of the city. The royal castle is being strictly guarded by a corps of marine infantry. —Exchange.

"FIGHT FOR EXISTENCE."

The Kaiser's Fulsome Message to the Crown Prince's Army.

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.—A Berlin official telegram states that the Kaiser has sent the following telegraph to the Crown Prince:

"The battle on the Aisne and in Champagne is not yet over; but all who fight and bleed there shall know that the whole of Germany will remember their deeds and is at one with them to carry through the fight for existence to a victorious end. God grant it!"—Reuter.

"FACING REAL FIGHT."

Mr. Balfour Tells America War Will Be a Long One.

UNSCRUPULOUS POWER.

"That this great people should have thrown themselves whole-heartedly into this mighty struggle, prepared to make all the efforts and sacrifices that may be required to win success for this most righteous cause is at once so happy and so momentous an event that only the historian of the future can measure it in its just proportion."

Thus spoke Mr. Balfour in an interview with the United Press Association in America, says an Exchange New York message.

"Realise, people of America, that you are facing a real fight," he said. "Prepare for great sacrifice, for it will be demanded of you."

"It will be a long fight, taking the resources of man, requiring the maximum of financial, spiritual and industrial and commercial energy involving the individual effort of every true American."

"We have come to help America to turn over the first page in a new chapter in the history of mankind. The United States does not yet realise all that it will be called upon to do and when we know it will do—and it is much. Time will bring the war home to America, as it has done to us."

"But there is an impression that you will be called upon for nothing beyond making munitions and building ships. You will see, I appreciate that it will be quite some time before the people of the United States realise—to borrow a phrase of mine—what they are up against."

"I am quite sure that when Germany forced the United States to war she did not realise what she was up against."

"I have come to do what I can to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving with all their might to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can assure us a successful war."

"Your President is in most apt and vivid phrase, has proclaimed that the world must be made safe for democracy."

"Democracies, wherever they are to be found, and not least the democracies of the British Empire, will hail the pronouncements as a good augury that self-governing communities are not to be treated as negligible factors, but they are something more than a mere domination of one weasels Power imperils the future civilisation and liberties of mankind are truths of political ethics which bitter experience was burning into the souls of all freedom-loving peoples."

D.S.C. FOR AUTHOR.

Lieut. Erskine Childers of "Riddle of Sands" Fame.

One of the most interesting recipients of the D.S.C. (particulars of which are given in the *London Gazette*) is Lieutenant Erskine Childers, R.N.V.R.

Lieutenant Childers is, of course, the well-known writer of "The Riddle of the Sands," which is the story of an English yachtsman sent to study the channels in the sands about Borkum, and who saw one night the Kaiser inspecting a fleet of barges that were to convey a German expeditionary force to England.

It is a wonderful story, showing knowledge of the sands and their conditions that could only have been gained by intimate experience.

Sir Douglas Haig and Sir William Robertson have been decorated by the President of the United States with the D.S.C.

The D.S.C. goes to Flight-Lieutenant (acting Flight-Commander) Bertram Charles Bert, R.N.A.S., who took part in fourteen air fights and drove down three enemy machines out of control.

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The estate of Lord Allerton has been sworn provisionally at £250,000.

THE CALLING UP OF DISCHARGED MEN.

Great Protest Meeting in Trafalgar Square.

MR. J. M. HOGGE'S ADVICE.

"Hold together in your opposition; hold out against being taken as long as you possibly can. We will fight our best for you in the House of Commons."

These words, delivered by Mr. J. M. Hogge, M.P., at a meeting in Trafalgar-square yesterday, were addressed to discharged soldiers, whom the military authorities have been given power to re-examine under the new Military Service Act.

The gathering, which numbered close upon 2,000, was swollen by people who marched in procession to the square carrying banners bearing the words, "Comb out the funk holes" and similar plagues.

The audience was composed largely of rejected men who were conspicuously unfit for service.

Mr. Hogge said it made him sick when he saw what the Army authorities were doing.

He produced a discharged soldier who had lost his right arm in the service of his country and whose left hand had been mutilated to such an extent as to render it useless. Recently, he said, this man was called to have his pension reviewed and the notice added: "Please bring your artificial eye with you!" (Laughter.) Now he had been recalled to join the colours. (Cries of "Shame.")

WHERE TO FIND RECRUITS.

Mr. Hogge instanced another case, that of a man who had been rejected for consumption and offered himself and been rejected five times. He was now out in France, sent out as a fit man by a medical board.

Mr. Hogge said he wanted, for the sake of the country, to be sure that the treatment meted out to our discharged soldiers was such as would not make us ashamed.

If the authorities would hand over to him and accommodate discharged soldiers and would give them permission to go into the Government offices and houses to find them, he would guarantee to get them pretty quickly.

Mr. Pringle, M.P., declared that no more unjust, no meaner, no more contemptible, and no more cruel act had been done by the Government than that of ordering the re-examination of men rejected or discharged from the Army.

A resolution was carried declaring the re-calling for re-examination of rejected and discharged men unfair, and stating that men of foreign birth should be called upon to accept responsibility commensurate with the privileges they enjoyed.

MYSTERY V.C.

No Details of Deed Which Won Honour for Naval Commander.

"The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to Commander Gordon Campbell, D.S.O., R.N., in recognition of his conspicuous gallantry, consummate coolness and skill in command of one of his Majesty's ships in action."—London Gazette.

It is probably the first time since the institution of the V.C. that the bestowal of this coveted honour has been announced without details of the deed for which it was awarded.

At the outbreak of war Commander Campbell was in command of a destroyer, but in the middle of 1915 he was transferred to special and, presumably, highly confidential service, in which he has distinguished himself.

On March 10 he was to command a command over the heads of nearly 700 senior, and two months later he was appointed to the D.S.O.

A few weeks ago came another surprise, this officer attending at an Investiture to receive the V.C. without any preliminary announcement having been made in the *Gazette* and without a word to explain the award.

Commander Gordon Campbell is a son of Col. Campbell, of Crescent-Wood-road, Sydenham, who commands the Dulwich Volunteer Battalion.

NEWS ITEMS.

German Cruiser Mackensen.

A great German cruiser just launched has, by order of the Kaiser, received the name of Mackensen, says Reuter.

For Military Needs.

To accumulate a considerable reserve of wool for military needs, the Government announced a drastic curtailment of production for home consumption.

Sir F. Burnand Dead.

Sir Francis Burnand, a wit and a famous editor of *Punch*, died at Ramsbury in his eighty-first year on Saturday. He was editor of *Punch* for twenty-five years.

State Flour Mills.

The Food Controller (it is announced officially) will take over, as from April 30, all flour mills of the United Kingdom which, on the date of the order, used wheat in the making of flour.

U BOATS TORPEDO TWO BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIPS

Escorted Vessels Not Specially Marked
Owing to German Piracy.

15 WOUNDED GERMANS AMONG THE DROWNED

29 Wounded British Lost in Donegal and 13 in the
Lanfranc—152 Germans Rescued.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement:

On the evening of April 17 the s.s. **Donegal** and **Lanfranc**, while transporting wounded to British ports, were torpedoed without warning.

Owing to the German practice of sinking hospital ships at sight, and to the fact that distinctive marking and lighting of such vessels render them more conspicuous targets for German submarines, it has become no longer possible to distinguish our hospital ships in the customary manner.

These two ships therefore, though carrying wounded, were not in any way outwardly distinguished as hospital ships. They were provided with an escort for protection.

The Donegal carried slightly wounded cases, all British. Of these twenty-nine men,

as well as twelve of the crew, are missing and presumed drowned.

The Lanfranc, in addition to 234 wounded British officers and men, carried 167 wounded German prisoners, a medical personnel of fifty-two, and a crew of 123.

Of these the following are missing and presumed drowned:

2 wounded British officers. 5 crew.

11 wounded British other ranks. 5 wounded German officers.

1 R.A.M.C. staff.

One hundred and fifty-two German prisoners were rescued by British patrol vessels at the imminent risk of being themselves torpedoed.

The next-of-kin are being informed in all cases of loss of life.

THE LAST WORD IN GERMAN SAVAGERY.

Outrages Change Status of
Hospital Ships.

SAME RISK FOR FOE.

In connection with the announcement of the loss of the two hospital ships the Secretary of the Admiralty also issues the following:

The illegal and inhuman submarine warfare which Germany has waged upon merchant shipping has for some time been openly adopted against hospital ships flying the Red Cross flag and otherwise acting in complete conformity with the requirements of The Hague Convention.

This culmination of savagery has brought the world face to face with a situation that is without parallel in civilised warfare.

The British Government in considering fully the measures to be adopted in these circumstances has had in view the entire facts on which the German Government claims to have acted. These may be recapitulated in brief for the consideration of the civilised world.

On January 29, 1917, the German Government addressed a memorial to the American and Spanish Embassies for transmission to the British and French Governments. In this it was stated that the hospital ships of the Allies, and of Britain in particular, were employed for the purpose of transporting troops and military supplies.

The evidence of a number of witnesses, the majority of whom were anonymous and the remainder German, was cited in support of this outrageous statement.

The German Government in conclusion declared that no hospital ship would be "tolerated" in the tract of sea lying between lines connecting Flamborough Head and Terschelling on the one side and Ushant and Land's End on the other.

NURSE AMONG VICTIMS.

The statement then recalls the issue by the Foreign Office of an emphatic denial of this alleged misuse, and the German Government was informed that if the threat were carried out immediate reprisals would follow. The statement goes on:

The German Government, as dictated by humanity and common sense was plain and modest, a reminder such as was given by the British Government. Yet in spite of their emphatic denials of the German falsehoods and the subsequent warning conveyed, the British hospital ship *Asturias* was torpedoed without warning on the night of March 20.

The ship was steaming with all navigation lights burning and proper Red Cross signs brilliantly illuminated. The cumulative evidence shows that she has been torpedoed and not mined was only accepted after it had been confirmed beyond all doubt and after exhaustive investigation.

The loss of life on this occasion included a nursing sister and a stewardess, a fact which might have brought home to any enemy but Germany some sense of the enormity of the outrage.

PRUSSIAN GUARDS RUSH FOR THE LIFEBOATS.

Glorious Heroism of the Torpedoed
British Wounded.

HUNS FIGHT ONE ANOTHER.

The story of the torpedoed hospital ship *Lanfranc*, says the Central News, will take rank with the undying histories of the Birkenhead and the Tyndares. Stricken British soldiers stood to attention while the vessel slowly sank beneath the water, a splendid serenity being in marked contrast with the panic and disorder shown by men of the Prussian Guard, who, in the moment of danger, rushed to the lifeboats for salvation.

Particulars of the outrage were related by a British officer as follows:—The *Lanfranc* was attacked by submarine about half-past seven on Tuesday evening, just as we had finished dinner. There was a crash followed by an explosion, and glass and splinters of wood flew in all directions. In a few minutes the engines had stopped, and the *Lanfranc* appeared to be sinking rapidly, but to our surprise she steadied herself and, after a while, remained perfectly motionless.

MAD RUSH.

We had on board nearly two hundred prisoners belonging to the Prussian Guard and about twice as many British wounded, among the latter being some very bad cases. The moment the torpedo struck the *Lanfranc* the Prussians made a mad rush for the lifeboats.

One of their officers came up to a boat close to which I was standing. I shouted to him to go back, whereupon he stood and scowled. "You must leave us alone," I told him, "to wait his turn." Other Prussians showed their cowardice by dropping on their knees and imploring pity. Some of them cried "Kamerad," as they do on the battlefield. I allowed none of them to pass me.

Meanwhile the crew and the staff had gone to their posts. The stretcher cases were brought on deck as quickly as possible and the first boats were lowered without delay. Help had been summoned and many vessels were hurrying to our assistance.

FOUGHT EACH OTHER.

In these moments, while wounded "Tommies" —many of them as helpless as little children in their coils unaided the Prussian moral dropped to a new low. The Prussian prisoners made another crazy effort to get into a lifeboat. They managed to crowd into one, but no sooner had it been lowered than it toppled over.

The Prussians were thrown into the water and then fought with each other in order to reach another boat containing a number of gravely wounded British soldiers.

The best and bravest of our lads I shall never forget. Crippled as many of them were, they tried to stand at attention while the more serious cases were being looked after.

One man I saw had had a leg severed and his head was heavily bandaged. He was lifting himself up a staircase by the hands, and was just as keen on summoning help for Fritz as on saving himself. He whistled to a mate to come, and when a Prussian was unable to respond he gave a general injury signal.

It is impossible to give adequate praise to the crew and staff. They were all heroes. They remained at their posts until the last man had been taken off, and some of them took off articles of their clothing and threw them into the lifeboats for the benefit of those who were in need of warm covering.

BRITISH DRAWING NEARER TO LENS.

Three Foe Counter-Attacks Fail
to Win Back Lost Ground.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Sunday.

9.46 A.M.—On the north bank of the Scarpe the ground gained yesterday east of Fampoux was secured during the night.

Fighting continues in our favour west and north-west of Lens, where our troops have again made progress and have captured prisoners and machine guns.

Three German counter-attacks upon our new positions in this neighbourhood were successfully repulsed.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

AFTERNON COMMUNIQUE.—In the region to the south of St. Quentin the artillery fighting continued to be fairly violent during the night.

Between the Aisne and the Chemin des Dames we made fresh progress to the north of Sancy and Joly.

There was hand grenade fighting in the region of Hartelie.

In Champagne there were skirmishes between patrols and hand grenade fighting to the west of Navarin.

Yester evening German aeroplanes dropped several bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Three persons were slightly injured. The material damage done was small.—Reuter.

GERMAN WARSHIPS SHELL CALAIS.

Night Raid on Dover—Two
Enemy Ships Sunk.

118 PRISONERS.

PARIS, Saturday (received yesterday).—A telegram from Calais states that German destroyers last night fired a number of shells on Calais.—Reuter.

PARIS, Sunday.—A telegram from Calais to the *Matin* states that about a hundred shells were fired into the town by the German raiders and that several citizens were killed and a dozen slightly wounded.—Reuter.

THE BRITISH WAY.

The British Admiralty report that on the night of the 20th-21st five German destroyers attempted a raid on Dover, shells being dropped into a ploughed field.

The enemy was met by two vessels of the Dover patrol and in five minutes they sank at least two, and possibly three, of the German boats. The remainder escaped.

Our vessels suffered no material damage, and the casualties were exceedingly light.

The Admiralty add: We were fortunate in being able to save the lives of ten German officers and 108 men from the vessels sunk.

"Singularly generous words," is the comment of Marcel Hulin on the phrasing of the British communiqué announcing the rescue of German officers and men.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSSES.

PARIS, Sunday.—An official communiqué from Berlin issued by the German Admiralty states: "After a naval engagement on the night of April 20-21, east of Dover, two German torpedo destroyers (G85 and G42) are reported lost."—Reuter.

THIRD RAIDER SUNK.

A south-east coast correspondent of the *Exchange* states that it is practically certain that a third German vessel was sunk in the Dover raid.

BRITISH IN TOUCH WITH FOE BEFORE GAZA.

Our Gains in Palestine Consolidated—200 Turkish Prisoners.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Egypt.—In continuation of the communiqué issued April 20, reports received from General Officer Commanding in Egypt indicate that his troops have consolidated the ground gains and are now in touch with the enemy main position covering Gaza.

This position extends from the sea coast near Sheik Ahmed through Ali Muntar to the east of the town and then in a south-easterly direction to Abu Hareira.

About 200 Turkish prisoners were captured on the 19th inst.

GERMANS CLAIM "DOWN- ING" AIRSHIP IN FLAMES.

Foe Say Strong British Advance
Was Repulsed.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

(Admiralty per Wireless Press.) Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—At various points of the Flanders and Artois front the artillery duel increased yesterday in intensity and extent.

North of the Scarpe it increased at times to the most extreme violence. The movements of troops before our lines were caught under destructive fire.

A strong British reconnoitring advance on the northern bank of the Broek was repulsed.

On the English front north-west of St. Quentin there were minor encounters in the morning.

Army Group of Crown Prince.—On the Aisne and in the Champagne the fighting was limited almost everywhere until the evening. Near Berry-a-Bac our storming troops blew up a French blockhouse with its garrison. Near Bray, Hesnes, Fismes, on the Aisne and in the Marne, and north of Provin, on the western side of the Suippe there were engagements which terminated with heavy losses to the enemy. South of Ripont a French advance was repulsed.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht.—The situation is unchanged. The enemy lost six aeroplanes in aerial battles yesterday.

Naval airmen of Nieuport brought down an enemy airship, which fell into the sea in flames.

WHITELEYS

PRACTICAL STYLES

for Girls of all ages
at Special Prices
THIS WEEK.



"TILL."

New Model cut on Sailor lines, for Little Girls, 5 to 11 years. In good strong Zephyr Cambric. Blue, Pink or Navy Stores. A delightful practical garment, easily laundered. Collar and Cuffs of White Pique.

Price, for 3 years, 12/9
Rising 1/- each size larger.

"GIRTON."

Practical well-made outfit, in strong ribbed Navy Coat and Serge, just the thing for School wear. Coat has the narrow all-round belt, with new ring buckle, evenly cut skirt and front pockets.

For girls 5 to 14 years.

Price, for 8 years, 39/9
Rising 4/- each size larger.



"GIRTON."

Identical design for Girls in fine White Wool, the check forming Coatee effect, can be had in shades of Green, Pink, Saxe or Navy. Simple but elegant style.

For 42 in. and upwards.
29/11
All sizes.



"JEANNETTE."

Identical design for Girls in fine White Wool, the check forming Coatee effect, can be had in shades of Green, Pink, Saxe or Navy. Simple but elegant style.

For 42 in. and upwards.
29/11
All sizes.

Attention is earnestly invited to this section, where special study is given to the minutest details of just cut and make so essential to the growing girl. Many of these garments are true copies of the finest French Models, the prices, too, invite the closest comparison.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

At the last moment before going to press we were fortunate enough to secure a Manufacturer's Stock of Girls' Clothing, comprising—
12 only Cream Coats and Skirts, sizes 7, 8, and 9. Worth 39/6 each **20/-**
79 Cream Reeffers, mostly lined, best pearl buttons. For ages 4 to 12 years. Also a few **12/-**
Navy and Serge. Worth 18/11 each **12/-**
80 Navy and Cream Suiting and West of England Serge Skirts. Lengths: 24, 27, 30 **10/-** and 36 ins. Worth 15/11 to 21/- each **10/-**
20 Coloured Serge Kits on White Cotton Bodices with Knickers attached. Lengths: 22 to 36 ins. Worth 16/6 ea. **10/-**
A few Misses Shantung, Alpaca and Cotton Coats. Odd sizes and makes. Many worth 29/6 each **5/-**

This opportunity is unique, coming at the time when schoolgirls are being refitted. Although many of these garments are not the latest fashion all are good, useful shapes and are remarkable value at the prices quoted.

WM. WHITELEY LTD.
QUEEN'S ROAD, LONDON, W.2.

FUNERAL OF FIRE CHIEF'S SAILOR SON.



Bluejackets drawing the coffin of Engineer G. L. Harvey, R.N., son of the chief of the fire brigade at Southend-on-Sea. With six others he was drowned off the Irish coast, and the body was brought home for burial.

P. 364 A. P. 17548.
V.C. AT WAR CHARITY SALE AT EDINBURGH.



The Marchioness of Tweeddale.

Sergeant John Ripley, V.C.

An open-air market to provide huts for women munition makers was held at Edinburgh on Saturday. It was organised by Mrs. Fletcher, who numbered among her customers Sergeant Ripley, V.C., of the Black Watch. Lady Tweeddale sold poultry and salmon.

P. 10404

SWORD FOR A FORMER BRIXTON CONSTABLE.



Major Tomlin presenting a sword to Second-Lieutenant A. Turner on behalf of the officers and men of the W Division, Metropolitan Police. Lieutenant Turner, who was a police constable stationed at Brixton, won his commission from the ranks.

P. 16662. P. 19404. P. M. 1259.

FRENCH CROSS.



Major - General F. B. Maurice, C.B., awarded the Croix de Guerre.

MAJOR KILLED.



Major H. P. Alexander (Essex Regiment), of Leytonstone, killed in action in Egypt. He saw service in Gallipoli.

AIRMAN DEAD.



Captain Martinet, a famous French airman, who has died. (Official.)

Harrods
BARGAIN
FLOOR

Where Economy Holds the Glass of Fashion.

A HINT! Every day on Harrods Bargain Floor there is some Offer of such Matchless Value that the stock is all snapped up before late-comers get a chance. There is such an offer here to-day!

If you cannot come yourself, the wisest thing is to post your order at the earliest moment, and mark your letter "Bargain Floor," to prevent any possibility of its going astray.



RAINCOATS
AND
COSTUMES.



RAINFOOT COATS
Fawn Twill Cloth. Lengths 46, 48, 50 and 52 in. Superb Value. Postage 6d. extra.

MACINTOSH COAT.
Fine Cashmere, rubber lined, Fawn and Rose. 48, 50, 52, 54ins. Postage 6d. extra.

TAILORED SUITS—Special Line—Smart and useful, in soft finished Suiting Series. Latest styles sketched in. Tailored and finished in Fawn and Grey. 39/6 Reduced to 36/6 Postage 6d. extra.



Underwear & Hosiery.

STOCKINGS—Artificial Silk, with cotton tops and feet. Black or White **1/11 2**

250 doz. Cotton Stockings, seamless, feet, for hard wear. **1/-**

Woven Cotton With long sleeves and short sleeves. **1/-** 6 pairs for **5/-**

All-Wool Cashmere Stockings. Black or White **1/11 2** Ousize **2/-**

Fine Lisle Thread Stockings, Navy, Tan, Toffee, Black or White **1/11 2** Black or White **1/11 2**

KNICKERS—Woven Cotton, elastic knee and waist. Navy only. W's and O's. **2/11** sizes. Per Pair

KNICKERS—Woven Cotton, elastic knee and waist. Navy only. W's and O's. **2/11** sizes. Per Pair



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Daily Mirror

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1917.

LET FOOD PATRIOTS COMBINE!

WE are at a stage when it is urgently necessary for all of us here at home to *organise ourselves*—since it is no good waiting to be organised—in the vital matter of food consumption, till the next harvest.

Bluntly and truthfully we have been told by Captain Bathurst that the present rate of consumption of breadstuffs is fifty per cent. more than the supply available between now and the autumn. To deal with this situation it is not enough (1) to trust that something will turn up to defeat the submarines in time, (2) to suggest that the upper and middle classes should go breadless in order that the poor should have bread.

More than that is wanted.

What is wanted is an organisation and an effort *reaching every class in the community*—reaching and appealing to every man, woman and child in these islands.

The Food Controller takes over all the flour mills. Cakes are more or less quelled. Afternoon tea gorging is diminished. All, very good—all no doubt needed. But still not enough, because these things are but local and infinitesimal in result. To suggest that the situation can be met by Lady X giving up muffins is to joke about the situation. The good woman and all who resemble her will do well indeed to give these things up. But we shall not get through and hold off by any such sporadic and 'select' efforts of the kind. *All* must sacrifice. *All* must give up a great deal. *All* must in a sense stand and range themselves beside our men at the front.

The popular idea of a League of Food Patriots commands itself by reason of this very universality to which we venture to point as an ideal. It would affect everybody. The members of the League would pledge their honour and give their word to eat at least 1lb. of bread less a week than in normal times; to give up cakes, buns and other dainties involving a use of flour; to show in the window one of the Food Control cards urging economy—and a good many of these are, by the way, already to be seen in London—and in sum to make *at once* an individual and spontaneous effort to secure from below the economy which persuasion from above has not yet satisfactorily effected.

The members of this League might have badges provided for them; though indeed the non-wearing of a badge should not be taken as a sign of 'anti-patriotism'—otherwise the absurd impertinence would begin again of the officious persons who at one time made a habit of bullying those who had left their armlets at home for a day. If the scheme is to be voluntary it should remain voluntary and not take the complexion of the much-bullied 'voluntarism' which immediately preceded the Military Service Act. But, if thus organised by the people for the people, it should serve admirably to emphasise the need for action, not for talk; the need for speed, the danger of delay; the need for realisation of the gravity of the position, and the folly of hesitation and speculation about what Mr. Edison is going to invent to turn submarines into sprats at sight.

A. F.

THE EMPTY PLACE.

Ah, with the Grape my fading Life provide,
And wash my Body whence the Life has died,
And lay me, shrouded in the living Leaf,
By some not unfrequented Garden-side.

No rising Moon that looks for us again—
How oft hereafter will she wax and wane;
How oft hereafter rising look for us
Through this same Garden—and for one in vain!

And when like her, O Saki, you shall pass
Among the Guests star-scattered on the Grass,
And in your joyous errand reach the spot,
Where I made One—turn down an empty Glass.

EDWARD FITZGERALD (1883).

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

How does the reasonable or ruling faculty within you make use of itself? For all lies in this. Everything else, whether it is in the power of thy will or not, is only lifeless ashes and smoke.—Marcus Aurelius.

BRITAIN'S "BULLRINGS" NEAR THE FRONT.

WHERE "FINISHING TOUCHES" ARE PUT TO OUR TRAINING.

By a SECOND LIEUTENANT.

(Formerly on "The Daily Mirror" Staff.)

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE.—We call this vast sandy hollow surrounded by a low ridge of hills the "bullring."

It is a kind of natural amphitheatre, well adapted for bullfights or lion-taming, with accommodation for some hundreds of thousands of spectators. But the "show" that goes on here every day is more wonderful than any number of bullfights and—there is nobody to see it, except perhaps a few French children and the screaming seagulls which

amphitheatre from the camps, is a most inspiring one.

Picture long lines of men in khaki all wearing steel helmets and full equipment for service in the field—men from all regiments in the British Isles and the Colonies—entering the "bullring" in one long apparently endless procession.

The moving khaki "snake" uncoils and battalions of men in line spring up. Within a few minutes the whole arena is filled with battalions like the ridges in a ploughed field.

THE KHAKI "SNAKE."

Imagine the crowd on Cup-tie day at the Crystal Palace leaving their seats and sorting themselves out in orderly ranks on the football ground!—that is the impression this wonderful "bullring" fall-in gives—one.

TEARS OF THE FLAPPER FOR LOST TEA!



Yes. She can no longer eat one hundred little biscuits and cakes. Tea can no longer be the great meat of the day. The war is affecting the flapper at last.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

circle round over the dunes. The "bullring" is merely one of the many great training centres of the British Army in France where our lads are put through a sort of "freshening-up" course before they go up the lines.

"Training centre" is a dull term, suggestive of hard grinding work and monotonous routine. As a matter of fact, the work here is hard, but life is never dull or monotonous.

"Tommy," with characteristic wit and cheerful good humour, at once called the place the "bullring," and as such it is now commonly known even among colonels and majors and other great ones of the earth. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men all equally go "through the mill" in order to get hard and fit for the stiff work up the lines. The recent great success of our troops is largely due to the efficiency and thoroughness of "bullring" training.

The scene, as the troops arrive in the great

It is a heartening sight for the pessimist. Would that the faint-hearts and "grousers" could be transported to the "bullring" for a few minutes on any morning of the week.

There is an impressive pause as the instructors, each wearing yellow bands round their arms, enter the training ground. "Here come the Yellow Perils!" remarks a Cockney "Tommy." The "Yellow Perils" are a remarkable collection of men, all of them experts in their particular line. They are absolute masters of their job, whether it be that of putting up wire entanglements at lightning speed or throwing Mills' bombs with deadly and never-failing accuracy, and they are all of them born teachers, able to impart knowledge to the dullest of numskulls and turn them into efficient, self-respecting soldiers.

The instructors get busy at once. Not a second of time is wasted at the "bullring."

SAVE, SAVE, SAVE!

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO MAKE OUR BREAD SUPPLY LAST?

TEA V. DINNER.

WHY does "V. A." suppose tea is an "economical" meal?

As regards bread (which is the great difficulty), it is the most extravagant meal of the day. It is bread we must think of, and therefore to advocate large teas and no dinners is absurd.

Surbiton.

A. L. T.

NOT "ALL BRITISH!"

TEA must be given up. But I don't agree with you when you say it is an especially British institution.

The best tea I have ever drunk is in France. And the French, when I left France, were becoming as keen about "le five o'clock" as we are about our tea at half-past four. F. M. Putney.

"ARISE, YE DEAD!"

W. M. tells us that this splendid phrase comes from a French poet and was not invented by the Poilu who uttered it" in the heat and frenzy of battle.

But may it not be that the Poilu in question received the same inspiration as the poet before him had. "Arise, ye dead!" That might occur to two men, I think—the one in imagination, the other with dead bodies all about him.

ADMIRER OF THE POILU.
Cromwell-road, S.W.

AMERICA'S HELP.

May I through your paper thank Miss Banks for her splendid article in *The Daily Mirror*?

I love England and the English, and am proud and happy to know that I partly belong to this free glories, great little island. Also now with Miss Banks I am glad and happy to think that America has come into this great struggle for peace and freedom on the right side.

The Belgian people, too, will rejoice to call America "Ally," whom they already have known as their friend in deed and need; for who but America could have so generously and wholeheartedly given sympathy, help, food to Belgium in her sore distress and anguish whilst under the German tyranny and oppression? A. F. LEBROY.
Highgate.

IN MY GARDEN.

APRIL 22.—Celery sown in a frame earlier in the year may, if large enough, be lifted out into boxes of good soil. Prepare the celery trench as soon as possible.

Make it about one foot deep and fifteen inches wide. Dig up the bottom and mix it with plenty of manure. Then replace three or four inches of the top soil. On the ridges French beans and lettuce may be grown.

Onions raised in heat may, if thoroughly hardened off, be now set out in firm, rich soil.

E. F. T.

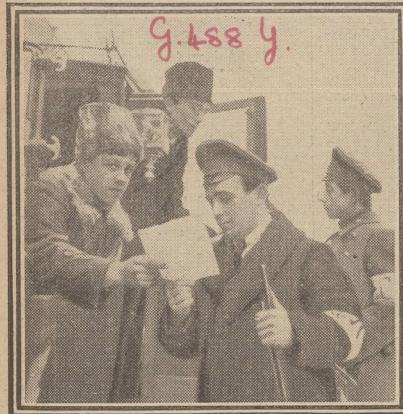
Within a few minutes the battalions of men are split up into small parties, and they are dispersed all over the training ground to learn all there is to know about modern warfare.

A fine band plays the troops away to the camps at the close of the day's work. Only by glancing at the shoulder badges is it possible to see what regiments are passing by. All men are as alike as two peas when wearing steel helmets or "tin hats," as they are commonly called.

Tea is a heavenly feast after a day at the "bullring." The war machine, as it were, breaks up and dissolves into a sea of very lively human beings.

Such is life at one of Britain's "bullrings," somewhere in France. They are the "sieves" through which pass the manhood of the Empire before going up the lines. And our fighting men are greatly nerved and strengthened in the process.

THE NEW POLICE BUSY AT PETROGRAD.



"Everything seems quite in order."



"Produce your papers, please."

Petrograd's new police are much more polite than their predecessors. The police before the revolution were supporters of the reactionaries, and during the fighting at Petrograd fired upon the people. Their successors wear distinctive armlets and carry rifles.—(From *The Daily Mirror* staff photographer in Russia.)

THE BATTLE OF ARRAS—A



A corner of the battlefield near Arras. A tank looking h

THE QUEEN AT WINDSOR—PRINCE GEORGE AS A NAVAL CADET.



The Queen, who drove through Windsor on Saturday, talking to the mayor. With her are Princess Mary, Prince George, who is seen for the first time wearing a naval cadet's uniform, and Prince Henry.

P.404.
MIRTH MAKER.

Sir Francis Burnand, a famous *Punch* editor, who died on Saturday in his eighty-first year. He wrote "Box and Cox."

P.19404.
IN THE GRENADIERS.

Mr. F. Powell Ayles, grandson of Sir Gabriel Powell, of Swansea, now an officer in the Grenadiers.

SPONGING OUT A 15-IN. GUN AFTER PRACTICE.



It takes a team of men to perform this task. The news of the brilliant little victory of the Navy has been received with the greatest delight.—(Official photograph.)



Ammunition wagon left behind by the

P.19404.
TWO OFFICERS AND A

Lance-Corporal W. Kirby, awarded the Military Medal. He mended telephone wires under fire while our trenches were being bombarded.

Second
Home
He a
of th

TS FROM ITS LABOURS



cape.—(Official photograph h.)

P.1246
TED FOR HEROISM.

Captain H. R. G. Montgomery,
son of Mr. H. G. Montgomery,
ex-M.P. for Bridgwater, to be
decorated with the M.C. by the
King on Wednesday.

WIDOW RECEIVES HUSBAND'S MEDALS.

P.10404



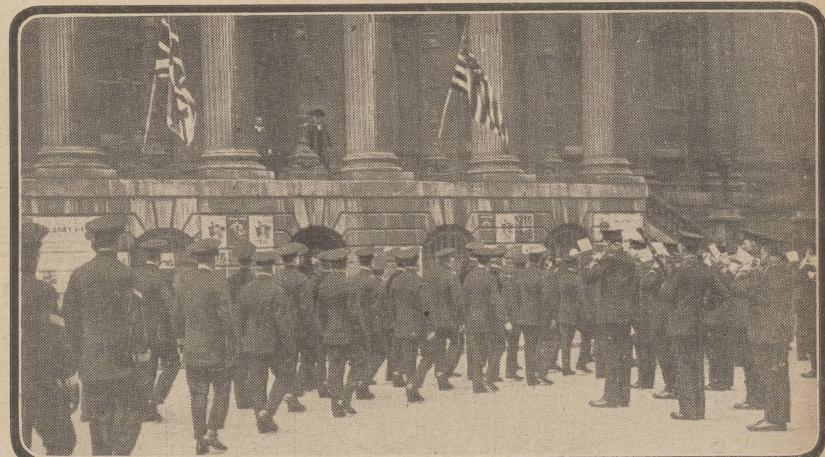
The Colonel hands Mrs. Mercer the medals.



Samuel Mercer wearing his father's medals.

The memory of a brave man was honoured by the residents of Chingford on Saturday, when Colonel W. Graydon-Carter presented the Military Cross, the D.C.M. and bar to Mrs. Mercer, the widow of Company Sergeant-Major F. S. Mercer. Naval and military detachments, volunteers and police were present.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)

A SUNDAY MORNING REVIEW G.445: AT THE MANSION HOUSE.



The B Division of the City of London Police Reserve marching past the Lord Mayor. The Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes are seen flying side by side.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)

GERMAN PILOT CAPTURED UNWOUNDED.



The captured Boche, whose expression is one of extreme annoyance, is here seen being escorted to headquarters by a poilu. He was made prisoner in the west.

WAR-TIME SIMPLICITY.



For present wear. It is silver grey taffeta, the quill being of a darker shade.—(Alphonseine.)



Mr. Samuel Gompers.



Mr. Bowerman, M.P.

LABOUR AND AMERICA.

Mr. Balfour to Meet Marshal Joffre in Washington.

I HEAR that the visit of Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., and Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., to America will have large effect on the labour policies of both countries. The primary cause of their visit is that American labour wants advice based on the experience and the policy of British labour. Two better advisers than Mr. Thomas and Mr. Bowerman ("Charlie," as everyone calls him) could hardly be found.

Joint After-War Action.

I AM TOLD that they expect to be in the States for several weeks. The result of their visit will be far-reaching, for I hear that there is a growing idea for a common labour policy in the two countries after the war. There may be important joint action by organised labour in all Allied countries.

The American Henderson.

I HEAR THAT Mr. Samuel Gompers, the leader of American labour, has been appointed by President Wilson to a position like the one Mr. Henderson holds here. It was Mr. Gompers who cabled asking for British assistance.

Mr. Balfour's Visit.

MR. BALFOUR'S VISIT to America was one of the most open secrets known to Fleet-street since the war began. It seems to be generally agreed that he is the right man for the job and that he is just the type of statesman to hit things off admirably with President Wilson.

Snakes to Scotch.

THERE ARE several matters in America which Mr. Balfour has to see about besides the co-ordination of our military efforts. There is the Irish Separatist movement, for instance, and the Indian Seditionist movement, which has its headquarters in California.

A Friendship Renewed.

WHEN MARSHAL JOFFRE joins Mr. Balfour in Washington a very warm friendship will be renewed. During his visits to London Marshal Joffre has always made a point of spending as much time as possible with Mr. Balfour. It was Marshal Joffre who said of Mr. Balfour, after a famous Paris conference: "He is one of the rarest things alive—a thinker who acts."

M.P.s Colour Scheme.

AT THIS time of the year the aspect of the House of Commons is generally brightened by the appearance of M.P.s in waistcoats of varied colours. Last week, possibly owing to war economy, there were none of the fancy variety. But I noticed one or two shirts of brilliant hue. Mr. J. M. Hodge was adorned by one of vivid pink and Mr. Dillon by one of sky blue.

Doyen of the Thistle.

THERE IS appropriateness about the appointment of the Duke of Montrose to the Chancery of the Order of the Thistle in the place of the late Duke of Atholl. He is the doyen of the Knights, and entered the Order in 1879 on the recommendation of Earl Beaconsfield.

Impudent Peer.
TALKING of the Order of the Thistle, I am reminded of the droll story told of Disraeli in connection therewith. An impudent Scottish peer was desirous of the decoration, but

Disraeli objected, saying wittily that if he granted it to him the peer might eat it.



The Duke of Montrose.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

Food Patriots' League.

EVERWHERE I went yesterday I found people discussing the excellent suggestion for a League of Food Patriots made by the *Sunday Pictorial*. The idea of badging the League with buttons so that we will know who is for economy in these hours of food crisis and who is not, is certain to become popular if the thing is done in the proper spirit.

High Spirits.

I CAUGHT a brief glimpse of the Prime Minister on his return to England on Saturday. He looked in splendid health and spirits and just bubbling over with optimism. "What a contrast," said a friend of his, "to when he came back from France in the shell shortage time."

Old Friends Meet.

ONE OF the first persons to meet Mr. Lloyd George on his arrival in London was an old Welsh schoolmaster whom he had not seen for many years. The Prime Minister recognised him at once, stopped, and for a few minutes chatted over the village politics of long ago. For a brief interlude he forgot the war.

The Idea Merchants.

EVERYONE is speculating about the Budget, but I hear that taxation "novelties" will be few. I hear from a Treasury man that during the last few weeks the post bag has been full of crank schemes for money-raising sent by amateur chancellors. Unfortunately for them the Treasury has a capacious W.P.B.

Cheerioh.

NAVAL MEN were full of the "Cheerioh" spirit yesterday. Our fine little destroyer vic-



Miss Avice Kelham, who is appearing with Mr. Leslie Henson at the Kitchener Club House for Soldiers to-morrow.

tory off Dover will do much to teach the Germans that they can play the tip and run game at sea once too often.

Murray Carson.

DEATH is dealing hardly with us just now. On Saturday I was shocked to hear of the death of my friend Mr. Murray Carson. As the author of "Rosemary" and the best "Devil's Disciple" who ever trod the boards he will be cherished for long in many memories. He was an ardent Catholic, and I last met him in Westminster Cathedral.

A Dead Poet.

ANOTHER FRIEND of mine who died last week was Mr. J. A. Nicklin, the poet and essayist. He was a gentle creature, who always seemed out of place in the hurly-burly of Fleet-street. Apart from his genius for letters, he was one of the ablest political writers that Liberalism has produced.

Lord Rhondda and Windsor Castle.

THE PRESIDENT of the Local Government Board and Lady Rhondda were distressed at being unable to obey the command of his Majesty to be his guests at Windsor Castle. Lord Rhondda has been suffering from influenza, and is now confined to his room at Llanwern.

Lord Rhondda's Farming Activities.

MOST PEOPLE ASSOCIATE "D.A." (as he is familiarly called in South Wales) with huge colliery undertakings, but he has also been one of the most successful farmers in the Principality, and has been successful with prizewinning Hereford stock.

Removal of Dead Knights' Banners.

AT THE COMMEMORATION service of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, in the Chapel of the Order in St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday, the banners of the two Knights Grand Cross who died last year (Lord Jersey and Sir Charles Tapper) were removed, and the banners of their successors (Lord Dudley and Lord Robson) were hung in their place.

In the Hands of His Characters.

WHEN I saw my friend Mr. Mark Allerton on Saturday he was talking with enthusiasm about his new story, the opening instalment of which appears to-day. He told me that he has been working tremendously hard on it—or, as he put it, the people in the story have been making him work harder than he has ever worked before.

His severest Critic.

MR. MARK ALLERTON is not easily pleased with his own work, by the way. He is a merciless critic of himself, and I know that he has destroyed completed stories which have not satisfied him. So, when he says that "In a Gilded Cage" is the best serial he has ever written, it is not too much to expect something extra special—and my readers will not be disappointed when they have read the opening instalment.

The Scarcity of Timetables.

HAVE YOU noticed how scarce railway timetables have become. They are as rare as first editions. I searched shops for half an hour on Saturday and failed to get one. In my "suburban retreat" I met with the same failure; triumphing in the end by loaning one for the evening at the published price of ninepence. Moral: Never lend your timetable.

It Can't Be Done.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE is displayed at a South London railway station:—"Spend your holidays in the North of France, three and a half hours from London." We prefer spending our holidays at home this year, thank you. As for the three and a half hours from London—well, we will leave it to you to try.

Woman Lamplighter.

YET ANOTHER TRADE has fallen into the hands of the weaker (?) sex. I saw a woman lamplighter at work last night. I now expect to see a "lamplighteress" climbing a post to fit a new mantle, with the usual host of curios urchins about her.

Bravo "Specials."

THE CHAIRMAN of the Metropolitan Special Constabulary Motor-Ambulance Fund told me yesterday that they had already ordered thirty motor-ambulances for the front, and they hope soon to be able to add to this number.

The Marquis' Duties.

IT IS just a hundred years since a daughter of the Cecil family was married in the little Hatfield church. Lady Mary's wedding on Saturday to the Marquis of Hartington was therefore a great event. Lord Dalkeith, the best man, early in the morning was taken by Lady Salsbury to the verger to be instructed in his duties.

The Littlest Bridesmaid.

LADY BEATRICE ORMSBY-GORE's two-year-old daughter, a bridesmaid, was almost as notable a figure as the bride. She started singing hymns before the organist began tuning up, and was only prevented from exploring the church by the small son of the Hon. Mrs. Astor.

The Old Nurse.

THE MARQUIS of LANSDOWNE, the Duchess of Portland and all the guests stopped to talk to the bridegroom's old nurse, who came to see him married. Another interested spectator was the nurse of his seven-year-old sister, Lady Anne, who had promised her charge, now in Canada, a full account of the day. She was proudly showing a miniature that Lady Anne had had painted for her before she went away and snapshots of the pretty child skating in Canada with her father the Duke-Governor.

Siberian Song.

PRISCILLA LADY ANNESEY is a lover of music. On Saturday night I met her at a Russian concert at the Music Club. Afterwards I saw her discussing the Revolution Hymn played by M. Bornoff. Russians in the past have been exiled to Siberia for singing the hymn, which ends: "Arise! the hour of liberty has struck, and Russia, thou art free."



Lady Annesey.

DERRY & TOMS

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No. 33.
DANTY JUMPER COAT

of Georgette
trimmed Gold
or Silver Laces
with ornate
bands. Stocked
in Black only.
Any colour
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Special
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de Chine with
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in White, Cream,
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ger, Rose da,
Moss, Lemon,
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Vieux Rose, &
Black. 29/6

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SMART SMOKED JUMPER COAT

of rich Crepe
de Chine with
Sash to match
in same colours
as No. 40.
Special
Price for
the effect of silk
and thoroughly
combed
merino
wool for
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Value 29/6
Similar design
in Mercerised
Pique with
the effect of silk
and thoroughly
combed
merino
wool for
hard wear 18/11
Value 29/6



No. 37.



No. 37.
SMART SMOKED JUMPER COAT

of rich Crepe
de Chine with
Sash to match
in same colours
as No. 40.
Special
Price for
the effect of silk
and thoroughly
combed
merino
wool for
hard wear 18/11
Value 29/6

No. 37.

Smart Feather Neckwear

No. 12—Smart Cap of Marabout Feather, black or white, with a ruffie, in Black. 18/11
Natural, or Nigger

No. 8—A Charming Ruffie of real Ostrich Feather, finished with beaded tassel ends, in Black, White, Navy, Nigger Brown, Bottle Green, and Black and White mixed. Actual value 21/9
Price for This Week 15/11

900 Real Ostrich Feathers, finished with tassel ends in Black or White. To-day's Price, each 5/11

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At ONE-THIRD ORIGINAL PRICES

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